Supported Scaffolds WAC 296-874-400

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To meet these requirements when using supported scaffolds

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Rule

WAC 296-874-40002

Make sure supported scaffolds and scaffold components meet strength requirements

You must

Make sure each supported scaffold and scaffold component can support, without failure, the total of its own weight plus at least 4 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to it.

WAC 296-874-40004

Prevent supported scaffolds from tipping

You must

- Make sure supported scaffolds with a height to least base dimension ratio of greater than four to one (4:1), are prevented from tipping by one or more of the following:
 - Guying
 - Tying
 - Bracing
 - Other equivalent means.



Note:

> The least base dimension includes outriggers, if used.

You must

Install guys, ties, and braces where horizontal members support both the inner and outer legs of the scaffold.

Rule

WAC 296-874-40004 (Continued)

You must

- Install guys, ties, and braces:
 - According to the scaffold manufacturer's recommendations or
 - At all points where the following horizontal and vertical planes meet:
 - First vertical level at a height equal to 4 times the least base dimension
 - • Subsequent vertical levels every:
 - 20 feet (6.1 m) or less for scaffolds having a width of 3 feet (0.91 m) or less
 - 26 feet (7.9 m) or less for scaffolds more than 3 feet (0.91 m) wide
 - • Horizontally at:
 - Each end of the scaffold

and

Intervals of 30 feet (9.1 m) or less.



Note:

The 30-foot horizontal intervals are measured from one end of the scaffold to the other.

You must

- Make sure the highest level of guys, ties, or braces is no further from the top of the scaffold than a distance equal to 4 times the least base dimension.
- Make sure scaffolds that have an eccentric load applied or transmitted to them, such as a cantilevered work platform, are prevented from tipping by one or more of the following:
 - Guying
 - Tying
 - Bracing
 - Outriggers
 - Other equivalent means.

Rule

WAC 296-874-40006

Make sure supported scaffolds are properly supported

You must

- Make sure supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights are:
 - Plumb

and

- Braced to prevent swaying or displacement.
- Make sure supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights, bear on base plates that rest on:
 - Mudsills

or

- Other firm foundations such as concrete or dry, compacted soil.
- Make sure foundations are all of the following:
 - Level
 - Sound
 - Rigid
 - Capable of supporting the loaded scaffold without settling or displacement.



Note:

> The condition of the foundation may change due to weather or other factors. If changes occur, the foundation needs to be evaluated by a competent person to make sure it will safely support the scaffold.

You must

- Make sure unstable objects aren't used:
 - To support scaffolds or platform units

or

As working platforms.

Rule

WAC 296-874-40006 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure mobile scaffolds meet these additional requirements:
 - Wheel and caster stems are pinned or otherwise secured in the scaffold legs or adjustment screws
 - Wheels and casters are locked, or equivalent means are used, to prevent movement when the scaffold is being used
 - Screw jacks or other equivalent means are used if it's necessary to level the work platform.
- Make sure front-end loaders and similar equipment used to support scaffold platforms have been specifically designed for such use by the manufacturer.



Reference:

> For requirements about powered industrial trucks, including forklifts, that are used to support scaffold platforms, go to Forklifts and Other Powered Industrial Trucks, Chapter 296-863 WAC.

WAC 296-874-40008

Provide safe access for persons erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds

You must

- Provide a safe means of access for persons erecting or dismantling scaffolds if it is:
 - Feasible

and

Does **not** create a greater hazard.

WAC 296-874-40008 (Continued)

You must

- Have a competent person determine the feasibility of providing safe access.
- Make sure the determination is based on site conditions and the type of scaffold being erected or dismantled.
- Install a hook-on or attachable ladder as soon as scaffold erection has progressed to a point where it can be safely installed and used.
- Make sure crossbraces on tubular welded frame scaffolds aren't used to access or egress from the scaffold.
- Make sure the frames of tubular welded frame scaffolds that are used as climbing devices meet all of the following:
 - Create a usable ladder
 - Provide good hand holds and foot space
 - Have horizontal members that are all of the following:
 - • Parallel
 - • Level
 - • Spaced not more than 22 inches apart vertically.

WAC 296-874-40010

Provide fall protection for persons erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds

You must

- Have a competent person determine the feasibility of providing fall protection for persons erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds.
- Provide fall protection if the installation and use of fall protection is:
 - Feasible

and

Does **not** create a greater hazard.



WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40012

Meet these requirements when moving mobile scaffolds

You must

- Make sure, before a scaffold is moved, that employees on the scaffold are made aware of the move.
- Apply manual force being used to move a scaffold:
 - As close to the base as practicable

and

- Within 5 feet (1.5 m) of the supporting surface.
- Make sure power systems used to propel mobile scaffolds have been designed for such use.
- Make sure forklifts, trucks, similar motor vehicles, or add-on motors aren't used to propel scaffolds unless the scaffold has been designed to be used with that type of propulsion system.
- Stabilize scaffolds to prevent tipping when they're being moved.
- Make sure a scaffold isn't moved with employees riding on it unless all of the following are met:
 - The surface on which the scaffold is being moved is:
 - Within 3 degrees of level

and

- Free of pits, holes, and obstructions
- No employee is on any part of the scaffold which extends out beyond the wheels, casters, or other supports
- Outrigger frames, when used, are installed on both sides of the scaffold

WAC 296-874-40012 (Continued)

You must

- The power system, if used:
 - Applies the propelling force directly to the wheels
 and
 - Produces a speed of one foot per second (.3 mps) or less
- The height of the scaffold:
 - Isn't more than 2 times the least base dimension

or

 The scaffold is designed and constructed to meet or exceed nationally recognized stability test requirements, such as those listed in ANSI/SIA A92.5, Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms, and ANSI/SIA A92.6, Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms.

WAC 296-874-40014

Meet these requirements when using bricklayers' square scaffolds (squares)

You must

- Reinforce wood scaffolds with gussets on both sides of each corner.
- Make sure diagonal braces are installed:
 - On all sides of each square
 - Between squares on the front and back sides of the scaffold
 - Extending from the bottom of each square to the top of the next square.



Rule

WAC 296-874-40014 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure scaffolds meet all of the following:
 - Are no more than 3 tiers high
 - Are constructed and arranged so that each square rests directly above another square
 - The upper tiers:
 - Stand on a continuous row of planks laid across the next lower tier

and

Are nailed down or otherwise secured to prevent displacement.

WAC 296-874-40016

Meet these requirements when using crawling boards (chicken ladders)

You must

- Make sure crawling boards (chicken ladders) extend from the roof peak to the eaves when used for roof construction, repair, or maintenance.
- Secure crawling boards (chicken ladders) to the roof by using either:
 - Ridge hooks

or

Means that meet equivalent criteria, such as strength and durability.



Reference:

> There are specific fall protection requirements for employees using crawling boards (chicken ladders). Go to WAC 296-874-20056.

WAC 296-874-40018

Meet these requirements when using fabricated frame scaffolds (tubular welded frame scaffolds)

You must

- Make sure scaffolds over 125 feet (38.0 m) high above their base plates are:
 - Designed by a registered professional engineer

and

- Constructed and loaded as specified in the design.
- Brace frames and panels using crossbraces, horizontal braces, diagonal braces, or a combination thereof to secure vertical members together laterally.
- Make sure the length of the crossbraces will:
 - Automatically square and align the vertical members

and

- Make the scaffold plumb, level, and square.
- Secure all brace connections.
- Join frames and panels together vertically by using one of the following:
 - Coupling pins
 - Stacking pins
 - Equivalent means.
- Use pins or other equivalent means to lock scaffold frames or panels together vertically where uplift may occur.
- Make sure brackets used to support cantilevered loads are all of the following:
 - Seated with side-brackets parallel to the frames and end-brackets at 90 degrees to the frames
 - Not bent or twisted from these positions
 - Used only to support persons.

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WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40018 (Continued)



Exemption:

- Brackets may be used to support cantilevered loads other than personnel if the scaffold has been:
 - Designed for other loads by a qualified engineer
 - and
 - Built to withstand the tipping forces caused by those loads.

You must

• Leave existing platforms undisturbed until new end frames have been set in place and braced, then move the platforms to the next level.

WAC 296-874-40020

Meet these requirements when using integral prefabricated scaffold access frames

You must

- Make sure integral prefabricated scaffold access frames meet all of the following:
 - Have been specifically designed and constructed to be used as ladder rungs
 - Have a rung length of at least 8 inches (20 cm)
 - Have a maximum spacing between rungs of 16-3/4 inches (43 cm)
 - Are uniformly spaced within each frame section
 - Have rest platforms at least every 20 feet (6.1 m) on all supported scaffolds more than 24 feet (7.3 m) high.



Note:

Non uniform rung spacing caused by joining end frames together is allowed, provided the resulting spacing doesn't exceed 16-3/4 inches (43 cm).

WAC 296-874-40020 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure, when panels with rungs that are less than 11-1/2 inches long are used as work platforms, that employees use either:
 - A positioning device

or

- A personal fall arrest system.



Reference

- ➤ For personal fall arrest system requirements in this chapter, go to WAC 296-874-20058.
- ➤ For construction activities, go to Fall Restraint and Fall Arrest, Part C-1, in Safety Standards for Construction Work, Chapter 296-155 WAC.



Rule

WAC 296-874-40022

Meet these requirements when using form scaffolds and carpenter's bracket scaffolds

You must

- Secure folding-type metal brackets that have been extended for use, with:
 - Bolts

or

- Locking-type pins.
- Make sure wooden bracket-form scaffolds are an integral part of the form panel.
- Attach each bracket, other than those for wooden bracket-form scaffolds, to the supporting formwork or structure by using one or more of the following:
 - Nails
 - A metal stud attachment device
 - Welding
 - Hooking over a secured structural supporting member, with the form wales either:
 - Bolted to the form

or

- Secured by snap ties or tie bolts extending through the form and securely anchored
- For carpenters' bracket scaffolds only, using a bolt extending through to the opposite side of the structure's wall.

WAC 296-874-40024

Meet these requirements when using horse scaffolds

You must

- Make sure horse scaffolds aren't constructed or arranged higher than 2 tiers or 10 ft. (3.0 m), whichever is less.
- Do all of the following if horses are arranged in tiers:
 - Place each horse directly over the horse in the tier below
 - Nail down or otherwise secure the legs of each horse to prevent displacement
 - Crossbrace each tier.

WAC 296-874-40026

Meet these requirements when using ladder jack scaffolds

You must

- Make sure platform height isn't higher than 20 feet (6.1 m).
- Make sure ladder jacks are designed and constructed so they rest:
 - On the side rails and ladder rungs together

or

- Only on the rungs.
- Make sure ladder jacks that rest on rungs only have a bearing area that includes a length of at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) on each rung.



WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40026 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure ladders used to support ladder jacks are:
 - Type I (250 lbs. rated capacity) or Type IA (300 lbs. rated capacity)
 and
 - Are placed, fastened, or equipped with devices to prevent slipping



Note:

- ➤ Ladders with a duty rating or weight capacity greater than a Type I ladder (250 lbs.) satisfy the requirement to use Type I or IA ladder.
- Make sure job-made ladders aren't used to support ladder jack scaffolds.
- Make sure scaffold platforms aren't bridged together.



Reference:

- ➤ There are specific fall protection requirements for employees using ladder jack scaffolds. Go to WAC 296-874-20056.
- ➤ Requirements for wood and metal ladders for general industry activities are found in other chapters:
 - Portable Ladders: Metal and Wooden, WAC 296-800-290, are found in the Safety and Health Core Rules, Chapter 296-800 WAC
 - Portable Wood Ladders, WAC 296-24-780, and Portable Metal Ladders, WAC 296-24-795, are found in, Working Surfaces, Guarding Floors and Wall Openings, Ladders, Part J-1, in the General Safety and Health Standards, Chapter 296-24 WAC.
- ➤ For construction activities, go to Ladders, WAC 296-155-480, in the Safety Standards for Construction Work, Chapter 296-155 WAC.

WAC 296-874-40028

Meet these requirements when using outrigger scaffolds

You must

- Make sure outrigger scaffolds and scaffold components are:
 - Designed by a registered professional engineer

and

- Constructed and loaded as specified in the design.
- Make sure the part of the outrigger beam from the fulcrum point to the **inboard** end (farthest point of anchorage) is at least 1-1/2 times longer than the part from fulcrum point to the **outboard** end (the platform side).
- Place I-beam or channel shaped outrigger beams so that the web section is vertical.
- Make sure the fulcrum point of outrigger beams rests on secure bearings at least 6 inches (15.2 cm) in each horizontal dimension.
- Make sure outrigger beams are:
 - Secured in place to prevent movement

and

- Securely braced at the fulcrum point against tipping.
- Securely anchor the inboard ends of outrigger beams by using one or both of the following:
 - Braced struts bearing against sills that are in contact with the overhead beams or ceiling

or

- Tension members secured to the floor joists below.
- Securely brace the entire supporting structure to prevent any horizontal movement.
- Nail, bolt, or otherwise secure platform units to the outriggers to prevent platform displacement. Platform units must extend to within 3 inches of the building wall.



Rule

WAC 296-874-40030

Meet these requirements when using pole scaffolds

You must

- Make sure pole scaffolds over 60 feet high are:
 - Designed by a registered professional engineer

and

- Constructed and loaded as specified in the design.
- Leave existing platforms undisturbed until new bearers have been set in place and braced before moving the platforms to the new level.
- Install bracing on double-pole scaffolds as follows:
 - Crossbracing between the inner and outer sets of poles
 - Diagonal bracing in both directions across the entire outside face of the scaffold
 - Diagonal bracing in both directions across the entire inside face of scaffolds that are used to support loads equivalent to a uniformly distributed load of 50 lbs. (222 kg) or more per square foot (929 sq. cm).
- Install diagonal bracing on single pole scaffolds in both directions across the entire outside face of the scaffold.
- Make sure runners meet all of the following:
 - Are installed on edge
 - Extend over a minimum of 2 poles
 - Are supported by bearing blocks securely attached to the poles.

Continued

WAC 296-874-40030 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure bearers are:
 - Installed on edge

and

- Extend a minimum of 3 inches (7.6 cm) over the outside edges of runners.
- Make sure runners, bearers, and braces aren't spliced between poles.
- Make sure wood poles that are spliced together meet both of the following:
 - The ends of the poles at the splice:
 - Are square

and

- The upper section rests squarely on the lower section
- Wood splice plates are provided that meet all of the following:
 - Are installed on at least 2 adjacent sides
 - Extend at least 2 feet (0.6 m) on either side of the splice
 - Overlap the abutted ends equally
 - Have the same cross-sectional areas as the pole.



Note:

➤ Splice plates of material other than wood may be used if they are of equivalent strength.



WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40032

Meet these requirements when using pump jack scaffolds

You must

- Make sure pump jack brackets, braces, and accessories are made from metal plates and angles.
- Make sure pump jack brackets have 2 positive gripping mechanisms to prevent any failure or slippage.
- Secure poles to the structure using rigid triangular bracing or the equivalent located at all of the following:
 - Top
 - Bottom
 - Other points on the pole as necessary.
- Do **both** of the following when the pump jack has to pass bracing that's already installed:
 - Install an additional brace approximately 4 feet (1.2 m) above the brace to be passed
 - Leave it in place until:
 - The pump jack has been moved

and

- The original brace is reinstalled.
- Make sure work benches aren't used as scaffold platforms.



Note:

➤ A work bench may be used as a toprail only if it meets the toprail requirements in, Make sure guardrail systems meet these requirements, WAC 296-874-20064.

You must

- Make sure wood poles used with pump jack scaffolds are:
 - Straight grained

and

 Free of shakes, large loose or dead knots, and other defects which might impair strength.

AC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40032 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure wood poles that are constructed of 2 continuous lengths are joined together with the seam parallel to the bracket.
- Install a mending plate at all splices to develop the full strength of the member when splicing two-by-fours together to make a pole.

WAC 296-874-40034

Meet these requirements when using repair bracket scaffolds

You must

- Make sure brackets are all of the following:
 - Secured in place by at least one wire rope that's at least 1/2 inch (1.27 cm) in diameter
 - Attached to the securing wire rope by a positive locking device, or equivalent, that will prevent the bracket from being unintentionally detached from the rope
 - Provided with a shoe, heel block, foot, or a combination that:
 - Is located at the contact point between the supporting structure and the bottom of the bracket

and

- Will prevent lateral movement of the bracket.
- Secure the platforms to the brackets in a way that prevents:
 - The platforms from separating from the brackets

and

- The platforms or brackets from moving on a completed scaffold.

WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40034 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure wire rope placed around the structure to provide a safe anchorage for personal fall arrest systems used by employees erecting or dismantling scaffolds:
 - Is at least 5/16 inch (0.8 cm) in diameter

and

- Provides an anchorage that meets the requirements of WAC 296-874-20058.
 - For construction activities, go to Fall Restraint and Fall Arrest, Part C-1, in the Safety Standards for Construction Work, Chapter 296-155 WAC.
- Make sure each wire rope used for securing brackets in place or as an anchorage for personal fall arrest systems is all of the following:
 - Protected from damage due to contact with edges, corners, protrusions, or other parts of the supporting structure or scaffold components
 - Tensioned by a turnbuckle or equivalent means. Turnbuckles must be:
 - At least one inch (2.54 cm) in diameter

and

- Connected to the other end of its rope by an eye splice thimble that's sized appropriate to the turnbuckle
- Not used with U-bolt wire rope clips.
- Make sure materials aren't dropped to the outside of the supporting structure.
- Erect the scaffold by progressing around the structure in only one direction.

Supported Scaffolds WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40036

Meet these requirements when using roof bracket scaffolds

You must

- Make sure scaffold brackets meet all of the following:
 - Are constructed to fit the pitch of the roof
 - Provide a level support for the platform
 - Are anchored in place by nails.



Note:

➤ If it's not practical to use nails to anchor brackets, secure them in place with first grade manila rope of at least 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) diameter, or equivalent.

WAC 296-874-40038

Meet these requirements when using step, platform and trestle ladder scaffolds

You must

- Make sure ladders used to support step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffolds are:
 - Type I (250 lb. rated capacity) or Type IA (300 lb. rated capacity)

and

- Placed, fastened, or equipped with devices to prevent slipping.



Note:

➤ Ladders with a duty rating or weight capacity greater than a Type I ladder (250 lbs.) satisfy the requirements to use a Type I or Type IA ladder.

You must

 Make sure job-made ladders aren't used to support step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffolds.



WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40038 (Continued)

You must



Reference:

- ➤ There are specific fall protection requirements for employees using ladder jack scaffolds. Go to WAC 296-874-20056.
- Requirements for wood and metal ladders are found in other chapters:
 - For general industry activities, go to the following:
 - The Safety and Health CorRules, Chapter 296-800 WAC, and find Portable Ladders: Metal and Wooden, WAC 296-800-290
 - Working Surfaces, Guarding Floors and Wall Openings, Ladders, Chapter 296-24 WAC, Part J-1, and find Portable Wood Ladders, WAC 296-24-780, and Portable Metal Ladders, WAC 296-24-795
 - For construction activities, go to the Safety Standards for Construction Work, and find Ladders, WAC 296-155-480.

You must

- Make sure scaffold platforms aren't placed higher than the second highest rung or step of the ladder supporting the platform.
- Make sure scaffold platforms aren't bridged together.

WAC 296-874-40040

Meet these requirements when using tube and coupler scaffolds

You must

- Make sure tube and coupler scaffolds over 125 feet high are:
 - Designed by a registered professional engineer

and

- Constructed and loaded as specified in the design.
- Leave existing platforms undisturbed until new bearers have been set in place and braced before moving the platforms to the new level.
- Install crossbracing across the width of the scaffold that meets all of the following:
 - Bracing is installed at:
 - Each end of the scaffold

and

- At least at every third set of posts horizontally and every fourth runner vertically.
- Bracing extends diagonally from the:
 - Outer posts or runners upwards to the next inner posts or runners and
 - Inner posts or runners upwards to the next outer posts or runners.
- Install building ties:
 - At the bearer levels between the crossbracing

and

At locations specified in WAC 296-874-40004.

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WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40040 (Continued)

You must

- Install longitudinal bracing on straight run scaffolds as follows:
 - Diagonally in both directions across the inner and outer rows of posts
 - From the base of the end posts upward to the top of the scaffold at approximately a 45 degree angle
 - As close as possible to the intersection of the bearer and post or runner and post
 - If the scaffold is longer than it is tall, repeat the bracing beginning at every fifth post
 - If the scaffold is taller that its length, install the bracing:
 - From the base of the end posts upward to the opposite end posts

and

- In alternating directions until reaching the top of the scaffold.
- Attach bracing to the runners as close to the post as possible, if bracing can't be attached to the post.
- Make sure bearers meet all of the following:
 - Are installed transversely between posts
 - If the bearer is coupled to the post, have the inboard coupler bear directly on the runner coupler
 - If the bearer is coupled to the runners, have the couplers as close to the posts as possible
 - Extend bearers beyond the posts and runners
 - Provide full contact with the coupler
 - The bottom bearers are located as close to the base as possible.

VAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40040 (Continued)

You must

- Make sure runners meet all of the following:
 - Are installed along the length of the scaffold
 - Are located on both the inside and outside posts at the same height
 - Are interlocked on straight runs to form continuous lengths and are coupled to each post
 - The bottom runners are located as close to the base as possible.



Note:

Tube and coupler guardrails and midrails installed on outside posts can be used in lieu of outside runners.

You must

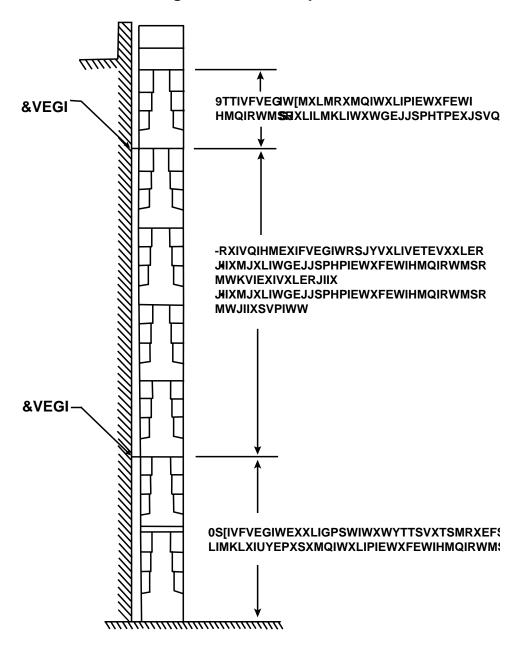
- Make sure couplers are made of a structural metal, such as drop-forged steel, malleable iron, or structural grade aluminum.
- Prohibit using couplers made of gray cast iron.

Supported Scaffolds WAC 296-874-400

Rule

WAC 296-874-40040 (Continued)

Bracing - Tube and Coupler Scaffold



WAC 296-874-40042

Meet these requirements when using window jack scaffolds

You must

- Make sure window jack scaffolds meet all of the following:
 - Are securely attached to the window opening
 - Are used for working only at the window opening the jack is placed through
 - Aren't used:
 - To support planks placed between one window jack and another or
 - As any other element of scaffolding.

